

enlarge the system of cheap internal communication and to facilitate home commerce. In regard to the revival of our foreign trade Mr. Blaine, in his recent reply to Mr. Beck, spoke undoubtedly as the organ of the new administration, and expressed, as you will find hereafter, the policy of General Garfield, which is for liberal but judicious subsidies to ocean steamship lines to give us direct postal communication with all parts of the world, and particularly with both coasts of South America and with China, Japan, the East Indies and Australia—countries which, with a trifling expenditure on our part, can be made great and profitable markets for our products."

THE NEW YORK HERALD

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1881

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—The course of the Rev. B. C. Miller, late pastor of the Reformed Church at Roxbury, has thrown that village into what is termed in the dispatch "a whirl of excitement." The pastor believed with Mr. and Mrs. David Williams, and he was caught kissing Mrs. Williams. His explanation is full of not satisfactory. He is of the Reformed Church. Mrs. Williams is a Baptist. They had been engaged in a private theological discussion, concerning the merits of their respective churches. Perhaps the Rev. Mr. Miller had got the better of the argument, but to show that he was unwary by religious hatred, he administered the chaste salute in question, and was caught doing it by a young lady who that instant entering the apartment. The young lady told what she had seen. She would have been more or less than woman if she had held her peace. Being charged with the dreadful deed, Dominie Miller scorned to deny it. "It was a holy kiss," he said, "prompted by a brotherly interest and entirely scriptural." The husband of the lady takes the same view of the matter and scorns to complain of the conduct of the dominie, but the church is not so easily satisfied, and the Rev. Mr. Miller has resigned his pastoral charge. He may not be a bad man, but he is certainly a foolish one. By and by clergymen like the Rev. Mr. Miller will learn to avoid even the appearance of evil.

—The four large buildings on Third street, Philadelphia, occupied by Mayer & Stern, shoe manufacturers, S. M. Lutz, printer, Weikel & Smith, spice manufacturers, and the Keystone Forge Company, were burned Tuesday morning. The adjoining building, occupied by Frederick Schmidt, a tailor, also caught fire, and soon after the falling walls crushed that structure and a saloon. Kirshner's saloon, corner of Exchange place and Carter's alley, also caught fire, and several other buildings in the vicinity were burned. Mayer & Stern had \$15,000 worth of shoes packed ready for shipment, which were all destroyed. The following is a list of the losses: Mayer & Stern, ladies' and children's shoes, \$73,000; Weikel & Smith, spice company, \$10,000; Samuel Lutz, printer, \$6,000; Keystone Portable Forge Company, \$9,000; Allen & Bros., agricultural implements, \$8,000; W. H. R. Joy, fancy printing, \$2,500; R. Gilfeay, bone and horn, \$6,000; Scragle & Bros., metal workers, \$6,000. The buildings were all owned by John Rummel, jr. He places his loss at \$163,000. These figures make the total loss \$288,000. The amount may be reduced somewhat, but cannot fall below \$200,000. Several hundred hands, many of them women, are thrown out of employment. The insurances are placed in small amounts, varying from \$1,000 to \$5,000, in a great number of companies.

—The explosion of a kerosene lamp at 930 o'clock on Monday night started a fire in Plymouth, N. C., which destroyed almost the entire business part of that town. The losses foot up \$127,500. Thirty-three buildings were burned, among which were the Court House, Grace Episcopal Church, and twenty-three stores. Two hundred and fifty houses of various sizes, besides quantities of saws, lumber, &c., were destroyed. The losses on the stocks of goods were heavy. Only two of the parties burned out held any insurance. The fire started in the office of the Roanoke Transportation Company. The Post Office and Custom House were also burned.

—Hebe, the elephant, is very sick at Bridgeport, Conn. Her baby is doing well, but considerable anxiety is felt as to its fate in case the mother should die. The doctor succeeded in administering four pills, about an inch in diameter, by shooting them down her throat with a popgun.

—The Mennonite Church in this State prohibits its members from using sleigh bells, as it is regarded as a vanity. It is a violation of law in Harrisburg not to use them, and Mennonites, every time they visit that city, pay the fine rather than disobey their church.

—Body-snatchers exhumed ten bodies buried on Monday and Tuesday in the cemeteries of Alexandria, Va. In the second graveyard the sexton surprised them before they got off with the bodies. Two negroes have been arrested on suspicion of complicity in the crime.

—Allegheny College, Mendville, Penn., is in an uproar. Three young women have been suspended for refusing to remain in Boarding Hall and the Senior Class, composed of young men, have taken part in the insurrection by absenting themselves from recitations.

Now that good times are again upon us, before indulging in extravagant show, it is worth remembering that no one can enjoy the pleasant surroundings if in bad health. There are hundreds of miserable people going about to-day with disordered stomach, liver of kidneys, or a dry, hacking cough, and one foot in the grave, when a 50 ct. bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic would do them more good than all the expensive doctors and quick medicines they have ever tried. It always makes the blood pure and rich, and will build you up and give you good health at little cost. Read of it in another column.

Best Hams, warranted, 10 1/2 lb. New Carolina Bacon, 10 1/2 lb. Old Meat, 5 1/2 lb. Flour, best, 30c. bag. Buckwheat, 25c. 25 lb. G. O. Star, 40c. 40 lb. Good Tea, 30c. 1 lb. Butter Tea, 40c. 40 lb. Good coffee, 18c. Butter coffee, 20c. 1 lb. Best Rice, 15c. 25 lb. Mackerel, fat, 2c. each. Washing Soap, 2 1/2, 4c. Canned Tomatoes, 17c. Canned Table Peaches, 17c. Splendid N. O. Molasses, 50c. gal. Syrup, 50c. 50 gal. Treacle Crackers, 9c. 1 lb. Mince-Meat, 9c. 1 lb. Fine Ham, 10 1/2 lb.

—An official of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company informed a reporter on Monday that in the twenty-five years of his connection with the road he never knew the freight traffic to be so heavy and constant as it is now and has been for some months past. This is not confined to one direction, but the eastward and westward bound trains are equally lengthy and heavily laden. Freights of all classes make up the cargoes; some days hogges are the principal burden, and it would seem as though the great West had resolved itself into a vast hog raising community, though an abundance of other live stock is also in daily transit, bound for the Eastern market.

—On Monday afternoon, at Dallas, Texas, August Klapp shot and killed Antoine Goshelich, a wealthy German, at Dallas. The latter went to the house of the former to get his daughter, who had been obliged to leave home on account of brutal treatment. He became very abusive, and while he was kicking on Klapp's door the latter shot him with a Winchester rifle. Goshelich's wife committed suicide a few months ago on account of the treatment of her husband. Klapp surrendered, and has public sentiment in his favor.

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Thursday, February 8, 1881.

Published at the Bristol Post Office on second class matter.

RECEIVED AT THE POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.
New York—Arrives 7:30 A. M. and 11:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M.
Philadelphia—Arrives 7:30 A. M. and 11:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M.
Baltimore—Arrives 7:30 A. M. and 11:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M.
Washington—Arrives 7:30 A. M. and 11:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M.
St. Louis—Arrives 7:30 A. M. and 11:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M.
Chicago—Arrives 7:30 A. M. and 11:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M.
San Francisco—Arrives 7:30 A. M. and 11:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M.
Last direct mail for New York City closes at 7:00 P. M. at Bristol, Pa.

—Pike fishing on the Mill pond was quite popular until Tuesday's snow put a stop to it.

—Don't forget that the Free Lyceum will hold a meeting on Saturday evening at Cabene's Hall.

—It is expected that Rev. Dr. Cunningham will be at home and preach at his church on Sunday.

—The Third Ward has a candidate for Postmaster, and expects to furnish the Republican candidate for Burgess and three candidates for Justices of the Peace. Evidently the Third Ward wants to be the Ohio of Bristol.

—Mr. Vennor predicted that February would open mild, with boisterous winds toward the end. If he calls the weather mild that we have been having since Monday, what kind of weather can we expect "toward the end." Perhaps Mr. Vennor's predictions should be read backwards.

—Capt Joseph Quickell, who resides on Wood street, having been away nearly all winter, came home this week. He did not imagine how many friends he had until last night, when a large host of them swarmed in upon him and gave him striking evidences of the hospitality of their feeling for him.

—The Bristol public should not fail to avail themselves of the opportunity to hear a first class concert, which is offered to them by the Institute next Thursday evening. The Harmonic Quartette is well worth hearing, and as music has been scarce in Bristol this winter, the Institute has done wisely in its selection for the pleasure of the public.

—A foot race between Howard Williams, of Bristol, and a wool sorter at Grandy's mill, took place at Wheatsharf, last Saturday. The contestants stripped themselves for the race, the same as if it had been summer. A large crowd went from Bristol to witness the race. The wool sorter was the winner, which was sort of discouraging to the other man.

—The following list of letters remained in the Post Office, Wednesday, February 2d, 1881: Katie Brady, Mrs. Dugan (care Daniel D. Dugan), John Dennis, Mr. E. Hunt, Wm. Johnson, Annie Jones, John Milken, Geo. W. Parker, Julia Robinson, Samuel Showaker, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith (Bath St.), W. W. Smith, H. T. Stokoe, Louis R. Vandegrift. Postals: Robert Crawford, Mr. Fidler, Mary Thomas.

—The candidates for Postmaster are not so numerous as just after the Presidential election. The number is now reduced to four. The First Ward is represented in the contest by Dr. Baker and William P. Wright; the Second Ward by Allen L. Garwood, and the Third Ward by Israel Tomlinson. The election will be held on Saturday the 19th inst. The candidates held a conference on Monday evening to decide upon the preliminaries of the election.

—It is with pleasure we learn that one of our town's ladies has achieved high distinction. The annual water-color exhibition of American artists, now open at the Academy of Design, New York, is said to be of more than ordinary merit. Of 1300 pictures offered, only 800 were exhibited, the criticism being unusually severe. It is, therefore, a high compliment to the work of Miss Edith L. Peirce, that from seven pictures offered by her five were accepted. One of her pieces, "The Princess's Feather," was accorded a prominent position in the Academy, and promptly found a buyer, but had previously been disposed of. We congratulate her.

—Tuesday evening was exceedingly stormy and one of the most unpleasant of the winter. It was not surprising, therefore, that few members were present at the Bristol Institute. All who were to take part in the exercises were present and ready to proceed, but owing to the meagre attendance it was thought advisable to postpone until the next meeting. Previous to adjournment, however, Miss Eva Swain, in response to a motion from Dr. Adams for music, kindly played a piano solo. A motion to adjourn having been carried, the assembly solemnly dispersed, and the members, who ventured out to be entertained at the Institute, were soon battling with the elements on the way home.

—We call especial attention to the meeting of the Bucks County Temperance Alliance, which will be held on Friday of next week, at the Methodist Church, in Bristol. Interesting essays upon various phases of the temperance question, some of them bearing especially upon the political aspects of temperance, will be read at the day meetings. In the evening Aaron M. Powell, of New York, who is an authority upon everything relating to the temperance agitation, and who knows how to impart his knowledge in a clear and entertaining manner, will deliver an address. We do not know what particular topic he will discuss, but we should like to hear his views upon Dr. Howard Crosby's "calm view" of temperance, recently put forth in a lecture at Boston. We hope the meetings of the Alliance will be well attended, and especially the lecture by Mr. Powell, which, without doubt, will well repay all who make it a point to be present.

THE METHODIST AND EQUAL RIGHTS

Discussion of the Woman Question—Ten New Disfranchises 300 Women.

Few persons in our borough, on last Friday evening, knew what a momentous question was absorbing the attention of the male members of the Methodist Church, who in convention assembled, had under consideration whether or not the women should be allowed equal rights in the management of the affairs of the church. Exactly twenty-four members of the male persuasion were present. Mr. Charles York being chosen chairman. Mr. Jacob S. Young was called upon to open the meeting with prayer. He prayed that the question to be discussed might be disposed of in the manner for the best interests of the church, and that all personal feeling in the matter be laid aside. The committee having the subject in charge then offered a resolution proposing that the charter be amended so that the word "male" be stricken out wherever it appeared in the charter. A motion was made that the resolution be adopted. Mr. J. M. Brown spoke in favor of the resolution. He said that the women composed a majority of the church, and were always called upon when there was any work to be done, and that as a matter of right and fair dealing he thought it no more than proper that they should be allowed a voice in the management of the church. Mr. William F. Bailey opposed the amendment. He knew of no Scriptural authority for making the proposed change, but thought St. Paul spoke something about women keeping silence in the churches. He did not think it woman's place to legislate. It was man's prerogative. Woman's duty was at home taking care of the children. He did not wish to put upon the women, beside the work they already did in the church, the responsibility of taking part in its management. Mr. Jacob S. Young combatted Mr. Bailey's views, and said he not only favored the equal rights of women in the church, but would gladly see them exercise the same rights as men in the government of the affairs of the country. He thought politics would be improved by the participation of women, and that the temperance question, now so vexatious, would be speedily settled if women were permitted to have a say in the matter.

Mr. Wilson Hall heartily favored the resolution, and spoke of the great aid Mr. Wesley received when Methodism came into existence, by the assistance of women like Mrs. Fletcher and others, who were acknowledged by him as legitimate workers with equal rights as their brother ministers. Mr. Robert Bell stated that he had great experience in the workings of church affairs in various places, and notably in Scotland and Illinois. Whether he considered these localities representative places is not known. In no case had he known it to be beneficial to permit women to share in the management of affairs. He did not, however, state that he had ever been connected with a church where women were recognized as equals of the men. He said that he had even voted against the young men and young women meeting together in prayer meeting, because if a young man who could not express himself fluently prayed or spoke the young women would laugh at him and it would be impossible after that to get the bashful young man to take part in the public exercises. As long as things were going along smoothly and well he did not see any need of calling on the women for help. Their help was not needed. When it should be discovered that the men were unable to govern the church then it would be time enough to give the women the same rights that the men have. Mr. Bell's idea, seemed to be that the church should do without the services of the women as long as it possibly could, and that when the men, with their long monopoly of power and experience should finally have to acknowledge that with all their superiority of intellect they were unable to grapple with the difficulties of church government, then the women should be invited to step in and assist. In other words, when superior intellect failed inferior ones should be employed.

When Mr. Bell sat down, Mr. Brown said that he (Mr. Bell) was excusable for the position he took, for he was an Englishman, and everybody knew that Englishmen do not have as high regard for women as Americans do. Mr. Bell replied that he was a Scotchman and not an Englishman, but Mr. Brown evidently misunderstood him, and continued, "I know what I said was correct, for my father-in-law was an Englishman."

Mr. Charles S. Bailey thought the amendment premature, inasmuch, as if carried, he was of the opinion that it would conflict both with the laws of the State and General Conference. He did not object to women voting or holding official positions in the church, but did not believe it would be wise to adopt legislation which would antagonize laws which the church was bound to obey. If the resolution passed, and in accordance with its provisions women were elected trustees, he feared the church would get itself into difficulty.

Mr. Krichbaum replied to Mr. Bailey and pointed out instances where the same objection Mr. Bailey made to women being trustees would hold in case of men. But even if the matter were as Mr. Bailey stated, he saw no reason why this individual church should hesitate to give to the women, who form a large majority of its membership, rights and privileges to which they were entitled. He thought the members of the church would have judgment enough not to elect trustees who would prove ineligible. Even if the charter were amended to give women equal rights, and thus make them eligible, as far as this church is concerned, for trustees, it would not be compulsory for trustees to elect women trustees. "Let us put ourselves right in this matter," said the speaker, "and then if superior laws prohibit the enforcement of our amended charter we must have the objectionable laws repealed."

Mr. Bailey answered that it amused him to hear the suggestion that 22 or 23 male members had power to alter the laws of Pennsylvania and the General Conference. Mr. Krichbaum said that he was misunderstood if it was thought that he meant was that if the laws of the State and the General Conference were objectionable, the matter of amending or regulating them should be agitated until the object was accomplished.

Mr. William Trudgen then arose and said that he did not know whether or not a member as himself, and said "gifted," should have anything to say, but he felt impelled to say that he had left the Episcopal Church because of its formality, and as far as he could judge the Methodist Church was drifting in that direction pretty fast. He was opposed to the proposed amendment because, in his opinion, it would be found that the "little brass horn" was at the bottom of the whole business.

There being no further disposition to discuss the subject the question was put to the meeting and lost, two-thirds not voting in favor of it. The vote stood 14 yeas to 10 nays, as follows:

YEAS—J. M. Brown, J. G. Krichbaum, J. Wesley Wright, Jacob S. Young, William Hall, Charles York, Angus C. York, Isaac M. Moore, Charles S. Bailey, Charles Lovett, Gilbert Randall, Edward Barton, William J. Davis and Isaac Walton.

NAYS—Charles M. Foster, Charles S. Bailey, William F. Bailey, George Vanzant, George Loundberg, Joseph Vanzant, George Booth, Albert Bell, William Trudgen and Robert M. Stout.

J. Wesley Wright then offered another resolution proposing that the charter be amended so as to permit women to vote, but not to hold office. This was done with the idea of removing the objection Mr. Charles S. Bailey had pointed out to the first resolution, but the latter could not see that the two resolutions differed. Mr. William F. Bailey having to retire, warned his friends against voting for the second resolution, saying it was just as bad to be bit by a pup as a dog.

Messrs. Krichbaum and J. Wesley Wright argued in favor of the resolution, the latter pointing out and condemning the attitude of the ten men who by their obstructive action negated the voice of the three hundred women now only partial members of the church so far as having a share in its management is concerned. The vote was then taken upon the proposition, and like the preceding one it was defeated by the refusal of two-thirds of the members present to vote for it. There was a slight change, however, the vote standing 14 to 9. Mr. Walton, who voted for the first resolution, which was wider in scope, voted in the negative on the second. Mr. Thomas Jackson, who did not vote at all on the first voted in the affirmative on the second, and William F. Bailey, who voted in the negative on the first and would have voted the same way on the second, retired before the vote was taken. It is likely that the agitation of this subject will be kept up by those who favor giving the women equal rights, and the friends of the movement are hopeful of success in the near future.

PROTECT THE ANIMALS

At the Fair held some time ago in Philadelphia, by the Woman's Branch of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the sum of one hundred and eighty-five dollars was the net proceeds of sales at the Bristol table, under the charge of Miss Ruth Ann Peirce. That was a gratifying result. It is also a gratification to know that the benefit of a portion of that sum reverts to Bristol. At a meeting of the Branch Society, held December 15th, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a portion of the profits of the Bristol table at the Fair be appropriated to pay an agent in Bristol, and that Mr. A. W. Gilkison be appointed to that office.

The value and importance of a local agent of the Society must be apparent to every one, and especially to those who are interested in practical measures for the punishment or prevention of the ill-treatment of animals. But neither the Society nor the methods of the Society for raising money ought to be depended on as an unfailing source for the supply of the agent's salary. It should be regarded as exclusively local business, and ought to be self-sustaining. This result may be accomplished by the multiplication of memberships of the Society. The annual receipts derived therefrom ought to equal, if not exceed, the amount paid by the Society to its agent. A spirit of local pride should stimulate to proper endeavor, and result in an adequate reciprocation on the part of our people of the favor shown us by the Society. The fee of membership is but one dollar a year, and this small sum becomes a contribution in behalf of a useful and humane object. It is one of the simplest and pleasantest ways of doing good, and every dollar thus bestowed would yield a liberal return of gratitude from our four-footed friends, had they the power of speech and an understanding of philanthropy. An advantage of membership not to be overlooked lies in the fact that every member has authority to cause arrests.

—The Burlington Gazette says: "Two Burlington young ladies were out on the river one evening last week, enjoying themselves with a sled, when they were approached by some Bristol roughs. Their conduct became unbearable when one of the young ladies pitched into one of the roughs, pulling his hair, tearing his clothes and otherwise reproving the young man in a manner so severe that he started for Bristol to get his wounds and clothing patched up."

It has always been understood that Jersey girls were able to take care of themselves. It is ever gratifying to hear of roughs being roughly handled. But there are two sides to this story. It may be that this is the correct version, viz.: Two of our modest and model young men of the Quaker persuasion, attracted by the fine skating, essayed to join in the sport in a sedate and dignified manner. Engaged in cutting triangles and other plain figures upon the ice, they did not notice

that they were wearing a foreign shore, until accosted, in a familiar manner, by two fair young damsels. They at once saw the danger they were in, and with one voice said to the young ladies, "It is not meet that these should thus address strange youths who have never seen before." The young ladies marvelled at the answer and then began to jeer and mock at the good young men. Then the latter waxed wrath and vowed that they would depart from the strange country they had wandered into, especially since they witnessed the singular manners of the fair barbarians. They therefore girded themselves about and turned their faces homeward. But the young ladies watching their motions and interpreting their actions as a declaration of war, set upon the helpless youths and beat and buffeted them sorely so that they only escaped from the hands of their persecutors with great difficulty. When they arrived back in this country the story of their perilous adventures gained them great sympathy. They were taken to their homes where they were tenderly cared for. They will not again venture on the ice without a guardian.

DAMNING THE DELAWARE

Meeting at Dolington.

In answer to a call made through the columns of the Enterprise, for a meeting of the people of Upper Mafeldale and adjoining townships favorable to the proposed project of damming the Delaware River, in order to better promote the manufacturing and other interests along said river and surrounding country between New Hope and Bristol. Quite a large and respectable gathering of the friends of the proposed dam convened at the schoolhouse in the village of Dolington on the 29th ult. The meeting was called to order by W. D. Large, Esq., Samuel C. Cadwallader being elected President, and Ingham Watson, Secretary. When the meeting opened the President, Mr. Cadwallader, stated the object of the call, &c., and Mr. Large produced a communication from the able pen of R. K. Tomlinson (who was unable to attend) favorable to the measure, which was ordered read and which made a good impression. After which David H. Taylor of Morrisville (a warm friend of the proposition) was called upon for his views. He responded in a very favorable and satisfactory manner, giving the meeting a plain, common-sense view of the whole subject. After some remarks from others present, a committee on resolutions was appointed by the chair, viz., Thomas C. Knowles, A. S. Cadwallader, J. P. Agnew, M. D., William Lloyd, and Samuel F. Gwinner, who, in a short time, reported through their chairman, Mr. Knowles, the following Preamble and Resolutions:

Resolved, That the Senate and members of the House in the Legislature from Bucks county be, and are hereby requested to favor the passage of a bill for the purpose of damming the Delaware River, and many interesting facts and figures were presented in its favor, and Resolved, That we earnestly favor of damming the River Delaware. Resolved, That the Senate and members of the House in the Legislature from Bucks county be, and are hereby requested to favor the passage of a bill for the purpose of damming the Delaware River, and many interesting facts and figures were presented in its favor, and Resolved, That we earnestly favor of damming the River Delaware.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be signed by the officers of this meeting and be forwarded to each of our members in the Legislature. Signed, T. C. Knowles, Chairman Com. on Resolutions.

After an animated discussion, participated in by Messrs. Agnew, Cadwallader, Gwinner, Taylor, Lloyd and Burdick, it was decided to adjourn until Saturday next, February 5th, 1881, at one o'clock P. M., to which meeting a cordial invitation is extended to all interested.

S. C. CADWALLADER, Pres. Ingham Watson, Sec'y. Dolington, Jan. 29th, 1881.

—The last entertainment of the Washington Hall course which occurred on last Saturday evening, was given by Mr. A. P. Burbank, the dramatic elocutionist. The entertainment was undoubtedly the finest of the kind that has ever been listened to in Bristol. Everybody was delighted and there was no person in the room but regretted when the concluding selection was given. Of all the complimentary notices given of Mr. Burbank's readings not one praises him too highly. He exceeds all expectation. It is difficult to decide whether he excels in humorous or pathetic pieces. He appears perfect in whichever he undertakes. He brought tears to the eyes of some by his recital of "Surly Tim's" story and produced ripples of laughter by his representation of "Rip Van Winkle." He recited one selection with a pneumatic attachment, as he called it. This attachment was one of the most marvellous things we have ever heard. Without any apparent motion of the muscles of the mouth he warbled as sweetly and distinctly as ever birds trill, the melody of "The Last Rose of Summer." The notes seemed to fill the room completely, and were beautifully modulated. There is literally no criticism to make upon the performance, and those who were so fortunate as to have been present will doubtless concur with us in saying that Mr. Burbank cannot be praised too highly. As Robert Collyer truly says, "an evening in his company is a rare treat."

—At Pineville, a creamery meeting was held on Wednesday of last week, at which the milk of one hundred and twenty-eight cows was offered, and it was thought that with little effort the supply could be largely increased. Committees were appointed to select a location for the building and to solicit subscriptions and milk.

—Virginia has 745,547 males and 786,556 females, whereas the gentler sex were in a majority of 81,047 ten years ago. The same thing is true in Georgia, where the excess of females has fallen to 16,679 from 20,299 in 1870.

—It should not be forgotten that there are two School Directors to be elected at the approaching election. Neither should it be forgotten that good men should be nominated for the position. We hear of persons being named in this connection who could be depended upon to fail in passing the examinations of schools of the lowest grade. There seems to be an idea current that everybody is good enough for School Director. This is a mistake. The office is one of the most important in the gift of the people. Not only should candidates of fair education be nominated, but men of common sense. We trust that the citizens of the First and Third Wards, each of which will nominate a School Director, will turn out in force and place in nomination men who will reflect some credit upon those who will be called upon to vote for them.

—About 4½ o'clock on Monday morning, the Beth-Eden Baptist Church, at the corner of Broad and Spruce streets, Philadelphia, was discovered to be on fire, and that very beautiful edifice was in a short time laid in ashes. The flames extended to Horticultural Hall, which soon shared the same fate; owing to the light, wooden material from which it was constructed, the flames were irresistible. Several buildings adjoining were either destroyed or badly damaged. The Academy of Music made a very narrow escape, it being scorched in several places. The labors of the firemen continued up to about 7 o'clock. The fire seemed to have burned itself out. The firemen checked its further progress, but saved very little that was once ignited. The entire loss is about \$200,000. The church had upon it \$40,000 of insurance, and the Hall about \$30,000, which very nearly or quite covered the loss.

—A sneak thief who was arrested in Pittsburgh a few days ago has already served two terms in the penitentiary, his five brothers have all been inmates of the same institution for various crimes, and his father is now serving a term for manslaughter.

—By the discovery of a portfolio mislaid among the census returns, the population of Atlanta, Georgia, is increased from 34,398 to 37,421.

—Just received, a new lot of beautiful calico, best quality, warranted fast colors, 6c.—Wood's.

BUSINESS DILEMMA.—A man suffering with a cough, obliged to keep his room—a note to pay and no money in bank, and not a single bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup to be had for 10 miles.

—Toweling 5c., pins 3c., needles 2c.—at Wood's.

—We have sold Ely's Cream Balm for Catarrh for the past year; have never had a complaint but have received praises. It gives satisfaction to every one using it. Nat. Wolfe & Co., Drugists, Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 28, 1880.

—Red wool-lined slippers, 31c., child's rubbers 30c., men's 50c., at Wood's Cash Store.

DIED.

BURTON, On the 23d ult. in Bristol Township, Mrs. Sarah Burton, wife of the late John C. Burton, in the 101st year of her age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE UNDERSIGNED, who is a candidate for re-election as a Postmaster at the election to be held on Saturday, February 19th, 1881, at the Bristol Post Office, has the honor to inform the public that he is a candidate for re-election as a Postmaster at the election to be held on Saturday, February 19th, 1881, at the Bristol Post Office.

First Concert of the Season.

THE HARMONIC QUARTETTE OF PHILADELPHIA will give one of their admirable concert series at the Bristol Post Office, on THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 10th, 1881, in Washington Hall.

Members of the Institute, 35 cents. Others, 25 cents.

SLEIGHS!

COWS! COWS! KRAVATZ, of Philadelphia, and E. L. Wood, of Bristol, have a number of sleighs for sale at the Bristol Post Office, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12th, 1881, at 10 o'clock P. M. THOMAS E. BASTON, Agent for Owners.

THE BUCKS COUNTY TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE

WILL HOLD ITS QUARTERLY MEETING

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11th, 1881, THROUGH THE DAY AND EVENING, IN THE METHODIST CHURCH, Wood St., Bristol.

The subject of several essays will be: "How can Temperance Voters use the Ballot as a Means to Secure Power in Politics?"

Some of the subjects for consideration will be: The Progress of Intemperance; Its Causes; Its Effects; Its Remedies; Its Prevention; Its Punishment; Its Eradication; Its Prevention; Its Punishment; Its Eradication.

Signers to Liquor Petition; Is it Legal for a Person to sign more than one Petition for License? The whole meeting open to all of general interest. The evening will be devoted to address from AARON M. POWELL, of New York, and others. As this is a work that belongs to all religious denominations, we hope the churches will be well represented. The lecture will be at 7 o'clock A. M., 7:30 P. M., and 7:30 P. M. Meetings will be free, but at the expense of the Society are hearty contributions from any who are willing to give will be thankfully received. Signed on behalf of the Committee, FRANK HUSSELMAN, Pres.

ESTATE NOTICE.

NOTICE of James W. Martin, late of Bristol Township, Bucks county, deceased. All persons indebted to him, or having claims against him, are notified to present the same, with proper vouchers, to the undersigned, at his residence, in Bristol, Pa., on or before the 1st day of March, 1881. JAMES W. MARTIN, Administrator.

—YOU CAN GET—

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

And guaranteed to fit in every particular or money returned.

SIMPSON'S, The Merchant Tailor, 12 HIGH STREET, BURLINGTON, N. J.

TO LET.

THE old drug store, adjoining Dr. Parry's, and used as a store, and known as the Central Bakery. Apply to A. L. PACKER.

FOR RENT.

THAT large house at the corner of Buckley street and Beaver dam road, suitable for a Boarding House. Rent reasonable. C. S. BAILEY, Agent. Real estate, office, opposite Post Office.

H. A. Bradfield,

AGENT FOR DECKER & BRO. AND HAINES BROS.

PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN

ORGANS, VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS, BANJOS, TAMBOURINES.

The best quality of organs, banjos, and guitar strings, at low prices. A large assortment of sheet music, and all kinds of musical instruments, at low prices. Also, a large stock of musical instruments, at low prices. Also, a large stock of musical instruments, at low prices.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

The Great Bargain Room at OAK HALL.

There never was anywhere before, so far as we know, such a sale of clothing as is now going on at OAK HALL, taking up the whole ground floor. A hundred thousand dollars' worth of good clothing, nearly all of it new and fashionable, all of it well made and of good materials without exception (for we make no other) is being sold at prices which bring loss instead of gain.

Clearing sales occur at the close of every season; but they commonly are sales of broken assortments and odd garments, and of small quantities.

Here toward the end of our most successful season we are clearing out whatever, for any cause, has shown signs of being slow. Thousands of whole suits and overcoats and odd garments as well.

Now the sole reason for selling this mass of valuable clothing, without even an attempt at profit, is that stated above, which may be put into different words, thus: To get our stock into the most attractive condition, without regard to immediate profit.

And so, while this sale is going on, the choicest, most approved, most successful, clothing we have is up stairs. The prices there are not reduced at all. This sale will hurt that while it lasts, because the clothing in the bargain room is extremely good. For this reason we want it short; and to make it short, the prices are low.

Bring back promptly what you don't want at the price.

You can order by letter, or buy here, according to your own convenience. On receipt of a letter from you, will send the means of taking your own measure. Then you can tell us what you want, near enough so that we can take the risk of suiting you.

Wanamaker & Brown, OAK HALL, Market and Sixth, PHILADELPHIA.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. RICHARD WATSON, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Bucks, has appointed the 1st day of February, 1881, as the day for the trial of the case of JAMES W. MARTIN, late of Bristol Township, Bucks county, deceased, against the Estate of JAMES W. MARTIN, late of Bristol Township, Bucks county, deceased, in and for the County of Bucks, and has appointed the 1st day of February, 1881, as the day for the trial of the case of JAMES W. MARTIN, late of Bristol Township, Bucks county, deceased, against the Estate of JAMES W. MARTIN, late of Bristol

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 LET YOUR NEIGHBOBS. KNOW!
 A. C. YATES & CO., "CLOTHIERS,"
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Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.
 Dealer in all material pertaining to the business, such as
 LEAD
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 All work guaranteed to give satisfaction, and at lowest cost.

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DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS cure most wonderfully in every short time both **ACID** and **NERVOUS HEADACHE**; and, while we use them, we feel in force the power of the stomach, curbing the system of excess of bile, producing a regular healthy action of the bowels.

A full size box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions for a complete cure, is sent to any address for the sum of nine 3-cent Postage Stamps. For sale by all Druggists, and by express.

Go and See the Five and Ten Cent Bargains at
BARNARD'S.

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